

THEY'RE AFTER M'KANE.

SOLID MEN OF BROOKLYN MEET AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Thousands Cheer Denunciations of the Governor. A Committee of 25 Appointed to Present His Sixth Loop. In 1860 to Help Pay Expenses. Mr. Gurnee Receives an Ovation. A Speech in Church in Afternoon. Ten-James Moore Also Has McKane in View. His Instructions to the Grand Jury to Punish Illegal Registration—Suits for Heavy Damages Against the Coney Island Club.

If last night's meeting at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn was a fair example of the feeling which exists in Kings county against the acts of John W. McKane and his henchmen, preceding and on election day, that statesman spoke truthfully when he said in jest: "Now, I'm in it."

The auditorium was jammed from floor to ceiling. The cheering and shouting was hardly breathing room; the aisles were packed; the halls and corridors were filled to overflowing.

At the mention of the name of John W. McKane the hisses sounded like a hundred steam whistles. The cheering and shouting was hardly breathing room; the aisles were packed; the halls and corridors were filled to overflowing.

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LEVI M. BATES, OR BLISS.

A CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF THE LATE DRYGOODS MERCHANT.

Opened in a Law Suit Over the \$200,000 Insurance Policy. What He Did for the Benefit of Mr. Bates, Francis G. Brigham of Boston.

Samuel H. Millard, an insurance broker of 146 Broadway, had an action on trial before Justice Newburger in the City Court yesterday afternoon to recover \$18,000, which he says was promised him by Mr. Bates.

Mr. Bates, who was prominent in local Republican politics, was a member of the firm of Bates, Read & Coolidge, wholesale dry goods merchants.

Mr. Bates bought out the retail business of Conkling & Chivvis, in the Booth's Theatre building, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, and in less than three years was a bankrupt.

On the afternoon of Oct. 10, 1891, he was crossing Bowery Bay in a rowboat with his son George. When half way across they attempted to change camps, and Mr. Bates fell overboard and was drowned.

He was insured for \$150,000, about \$35,000 of which was held by accident companies. The insurance was not generally known, and the policy was not paid.

It was understood that his insurance was chiefly in favor of his children, William G. Bates, George B. Bates, and Mary Bates, and that the money was to be used for their education.

Mr. Bates was born in Richmond, Va., and it was not until 1881, however, when he came to New York, that he became known.

Mr. Bates had been married ten years to Mrs. Brigham, a wealthy restaurant proprietor of Boston. She was a handsome woman, vivacious, and something of a flirt.

In 1885 Mr. Brigham brought a suit for divorce against his wife, naming Levi M. Bates as co-defendant. The suit was not successful.

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THIS CRANK IS OUR OWN.

George Henry Stokes Was Queen Victoria's Favorite. His Mother.

TORONTO, Nov. 13.—Albert Edward Peiffer, alias George Henry Stokes, a crank and fanatic, who had been arrested for a draft for \$100,000 on his Majesty the Queen, one day last week, was arraigned in the police court this morning.

Stokes is a man of about 40 years of age, and is a native of England. He was arrested on a charge of having written a letter to the Queen in 1885, and was sentenced to the Queen's Prison for six months.

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FIGHTING IN RIO HARBOR.

HEAVY CANNONADING BEGAN ON SUNDAY AND WILL CONTINUE.

Many of the Rebel Ships Fall in the Battle. The Quarters of the City—Admiral de Gama Goes Over to the Insurgents and Assumes Command in Rio Harbor—The Rebels Have Raised the Imperial Standard—They Are Looking Out for Peixoto's Coming War Ship—Insurgent Land Forces Fighting Government Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Times has this dispatch from Rio de Janeiro under date of Nov. 10: There was heavy firing on Sunday and Monday by the Government forces on Villegaignon Island. The outside walls were much damaged, but the interior was left intact. Two were killed and seven were wounded. The troops at Mt. Castello opened a mauling fire at 1,200 yards on the insurgent forces in Rio Villegaignon. The insurgent forces in Rio Villegaignon were much damaged, but the interior was left intact. Two were killed and seven were wounded. The troops at Mt. Castello opened a mauling fire at 1,200 yards on the insurgent forces in Rio Villegaignon.

The bombardment, it is said, resulted from the Government's firing from the town in contravention of the agreement with the foreign representatives.

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TERRIBLE FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Towns Along the River Under Twenty Feet of Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The steamer China brings news of frightful loss of life and the greatest devastation by the floods in the southern and middle provinces of Japan. At Tokyo the water rose twenty feet and submerged all the houses in the town. At Minomata the water attained a height of thirty feet, sweeping away many houses. It was still worse in the neighboring prefect of Okayama, where, at Kawabe, the river rose eighteen feet and broke down a great embankment, carrying away 300 houses. About one hundred persons are unaccounted for. The police station was demolished and the chief killed.

Going northward the storm beat with violence on the island of Sado, where it broke to pieces six vessels in the port of Yebisu and nine others at Suifu, whereby four persons lost their lives. At Tokushima-Ken, the water was carried away and broke down the roads at Shing-Minato, but happily without any loss of life. At the city of Tokushima eighty houses were carried away and over 1,000 persons were killed. The Yashiro rose twenty-seven feet in Tokushima-Ken, and the embankment burst in many places. In Kawabe and the neighborhood 400 houses were carried away, and the fate of over 200 persons is as yet uncertain, while a still smaller number of houses were carried away at Kure. In Bizen, a large number of tanks and fishing boats were smashed to pieces.

Reports of the greatest loss of life come from Futakata-Gun, in Hyogo-Ken, where a mountain slide gave way, burying two villages and killing fifty persons. At Misumi, in Kumamoto-Ken, a great number of houses were carried away and the embankment burst in many places. In Kawabe and the neighborhood 400 houses were carried away, and the fate of over 200 persons is as yet uncertain, while a still smaller number of houses were carried away at Kure. In Bizen, a large number of tanks and fishing boats were smashed to pieces.

At both entrances to the port, 120 vessels were shattered to splinters, but the number of men drowned has not been ascertained. The wharf at Osaka harbor is half destroyed, and many of the houses are demolished. Thirty large junks have been cast ashore and damaged, and Mt. Takasaki gave way, inflicting further serious damage. The Tsuruakigawa River burst its banks and carried many houses to sea.

In all sections, innumerable bodies of men and cattle are to be seen in heaps. At Mori twenty-four vessels foundered. Off Tanawa, seven others were wrecked and the crews were seen clinging to the topmasts and crying for help, but no help could be given, and they sank into the sea. The total number of vessels wrecked in that neighborhood cannot be much under seventy.

At Osaka sixty or seventy junks and fishing boats foundered. At the port of Tanawa sixteen junks were smashed to pieces. At Nagatsuki eighteen or twenty junks went ashore and most of them are broken beyond repair. The Mitsui Ishi collision here has lost about twenty junks and ninety persons, and at the mines seven sunk and five damaged. About twenty cargo boats have also been lost. The reported loss of life is thirty, but this is not yet confirmed.

At Kawabe the water rose eighteen feet and broke down a great embankment, carrying away 300 houses. About one hundred persons are unaccounted for. The police station was demolished and the chief killed.

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THE HAWAIIAN INFAMY.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S INSTRUCTIONS DOUTLESS CARRIED OUT.

Minister Willis Arrived in Honolulu Four Days Before the China Sailed, but Called His Instructions and Waited an Hour After the Steamer Left for San Francisco Before Announcing the Object of His Mission—Representatives of Foreign Governments Were Kept in Ignorance of the Purpose of the President, the Native Hawaiian Who Surrounded the Queen Were Fully Informed of What Was to Take Place and Were Horrified at the Result. He Heard the News that the Queen Was to Be Restored—Claus Spreckels, the Would-be Sugar King, the Chief Minister in the Scheme to Restore the Monarchy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The news received from Honolulu to-day by the steamer China was disappointing, but it is deeply significant, as it bears out the charges made by THE SUN that those who have the chief influence in the welfare of the islands have been tricked by devices that would be unworthy of a New York ward politician. Hawaiian who arrived at San Francisco before the steamer left for San Francisco before announcing the object of his mission—Representatives of Foreign Governments were kept in ignorance of the purpose of the President, the Native Hawaiian who surrounded the Queen were fully informed of what was to take place and were horrified at the result. He heard the news that the Queen was to be restored—Claus Spreckels, the would-be sugar king, the chief minister in the scheme to restore the monarchy.

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